

## HATBAND INITIAL MAY SOLVE MURDER MYSTERY

Detectives Find Store Here Where Man Slain in Hastings Woods Bought Headgear.

## CLEWS TO WOMAN IN CASE

Glove Left at Scene of Crime Came from Yonkers Shop—Trail Leads Sheriff to New Jersey.

A small letter "S" punched in the sweatband of the hat found near the scene of death furnished the principal clue on which the Westchester authorities were working yesterday to establish the identity of the man whose body was discovered in the woods near Hastings three days ago. Detectives spent several hours last night with Sam Cassell, a Livingston street haberdasher from whose store the hat came, but Cassell's efforts to recall the purchaser who had the single initial placed in the hat were unavailing. Clerks in the store still be examined to-day.

Sheriff Doyle of Westchester and detectives picked up another possible clue to the identity of the mysterious "woman in black," whose visits to the body led to the discovery of the murder. They believe her glove, which she left behind along with the bodysuit in her haste to escape from the scene of the crime, probably was purchased from E. H. Timm, who has a store at No. 14 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Ida Wendt, a salesgirl employed in the corner department there, told the detectives a woman who answered the description of the one seen in the woods was in the store Monday morning and priced several articles in her department. She gave a detailed description of this woman.

Sheriff Doyle transferred the search for the woman from Westchester to Jersey last night on a clue furnished by George Ryder, of Harrington Park, N. J. By telephone the police he saw a woman resembling the Hastings suspect acting strangely yesterday morning in the railroad station at Harrington, where she arrived on an early outboard train.

After spending a quarter of an hour at the station, the woman started off alone on the road toward Nyack. The sheriff started for New Jersey last evening in his automobile, and will make a thorough search of the section in which the woman was seen.

The Hastings police have great faith in the hatband clue as an aid in determining the murdered man's identity. The Sheriff believes the "woman in black" had an active hand in the murder and that remorse has continually drawn her back to the scene of the crime, as indicated by the well worn path to the body. He is of the opinion her apparent plan to remove the body was formed only after she began to suspect her movements were attracting attention.

## SULLIVAN FACE UNWASHED

Waldo Punishes Detectives for Neglect in Case.

As a result of his investigation into the alleged laxity of members of the 7th Detective Division, which takes in The Bronx, for the failure to identify the body of Representative Timothy D. Sullivan, Police Commissioner Waldo yesterday transferred Lieutenant Andrew J. Weins, who was in charge of the Bronx Detective Bureau, to desk duty in a precinct not yet named.

In addition to the transfer of Weins, the Commissioner reduced Miles Cavanaugh, an acting sergeant, and John J. Clark, of the same bureau, who were assigned to the Sullivan case.

The Commissioner learned, through his investigation, that the body when brought to the station house, and even as it lay in the Fordham morgue, was covered with dirt. The face even was not cleaned to permit of identification.

If this function had been performed by the detectives in the station house where the body was first taken, or even in the Fordham morgue, Commissioner Waldo said, there might have been an immediate identification.

The Commissioner refused to say whether official charges would be made against the three detectives. He said his investigation was not completed.

## BROKER SUES N. Y. CENTRAL

Asks \$112,350 Compensation for Getting Road Tenant.

J. Frank Aldrich, a real estate broker, brought suit against the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company yesterday for \$112,350, which he claimed for procuring a company on the block owned by J. G. 4th and Vanderbilt streets and Madison avenue.

Aldrich said that the railroad in 1910 requested him to procure a lessee for the property and agreed to erect a hotel or other structure on the site. He said that through his efforts the block was leased to the Beau Site Company for twenty-one years at \$100,000 a year plus 7 per cent on the hotel building to be erected. The building was to cost about \$500,000. Aldrich said that the aggregate amount which the lessee will pay is \$112,350, and he asks 1 per cent commission.

## 20 PUPILS HURT IN CRASH

750 Fall with Platform While Posing for Photograph.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Twenty boys and girls were seriously injured and about forty others suffered cuts and bruises when a semi-circular platform on which 750 children of the high school posed for a photograph collapsed to-day.

The more seriously injured are Anna Sullivan, compound fracture of leg; Clara Hawkey, leg broken; Genevieve Crispell, toes broken; Edith Duncan, double fracture of leg; Joseph O'Rourke, three ribs broken; Elizabeth Power, arm broken, and Edith Elmader, nose broken.

The grandstand was about sixteen feet high and forty feet long. The pupils walked up the tier of stairs until the structure was nearly filled. The boys began swaying the stand, and in an instant it went down with a crash, not a section remaining.

The uninjured soon extricated themselves from the struggling mass of humanity and aided the teachers to remove the injured.

## WOMAN LEADS POLICE TO NEW SCHMIDT FLAT

Janitor Recognized Priest in Man Who Rented 8th Avenue Rooms from Her.

## TOLD DETECTIVE'S SISTER

Letters Found in "Doctor" Muret's Quarters May Reveal a Criminal Career in English Cities.

The visit by the police to the flat on the fourth floor of No. 252 Eighth avenue was made as the result of a conversation Miss Frances Blewett, a sister of Detective George Blewett, of acting Captain "Dan" Costigan's staff, had with Mrs. Dowd, the janitor of the house.

When Blewett returned home Tuesday night his sister told him Mrs. Dowd said the man who came there September 5 to rent a vacant apartment and gave his name as Jacob Schneider was Father Schmidt. Blewett reported these facts yesterday to Inspector Faurot, who ordered him and his partner, Joseph Bravley, to go to the house and force an entrance. This was done after Mrs. Dowd identified police pictures of the priest. The four rooms were bare of furniture.

Mrs. Dowd said that while the man she recognized as Father Schmidt was looking at the rooms she noticed he was more particular about the locks and fastenings on the doors and windows than anything else. The day following his first visit he came with a large suitcase and a smaller one of straw.

## May Be Photograph of Schmidt.

The police visited the flat in the afternoon and after waiting for a time in the hope some one might come to the place, though no one had been there since September 5, they broke in. The only things found were the two cases.

The larger suitcase contained several pieces of embroidery work, a baby's undergarment and some cloth. A photograph in a gold frame of a man sitting in a chair was also found. The man had a full beard, and the picture is believed by Inspector Faurot to be a likeness of Father Schmidt. A pair of trousers and waistcoat of the same design and make as that of the outer jacket discovered in the flat at No. 68 Bradhurst avenue also was disclosed.

A student's reader in English and German was among the effects in the suitcase, as well as a ladies' gimp, two pairs of stockings and a pair of long white gloves. In the smaller case were found toilet articles. All these are believed to have been the property of the slain girl.

It is the theory of the police that Schmidt had intended to remove the two trunks in which were found all of the personal effects of Anna Aumuller from the Bradhurst flat.

That Schmidt feared the police would soon be on his trail, since he knew from the newspapers they were tracing the sales slips from the Sachs store, is also evident from the fact that he did not go to the Bradhurst avenue flat within five days previous to his arrest. It had been "covered" by the police for this space of time for the purpose of arresting the first person to enter it.

Schmidt's fear that he would ultimately be found out and the fact that he was losing courage have been since learned from other priests at St. Joseph's Parish House, who also have recalled since his arrest that he had freely discussed the murder of the girl, mentioning "how horrible" it was to read of it.

One of the many theories which have been advanced by the police as to his motive for killing the girl is that he feared exposure of his wrongdoings from the girl herself. That he had been threatened by the girl was told to Inspector Faurot by a Harlem physician. In the physician's presence the girl told the priest she would stab him if he betrayed her.

## Letters Tell of Muret's Past.

Letters and other personal effects found in the apartment of "Doctor" Muret have partially brought to light some of his past life. In the letters found signed by "Vera Harris," No. 12 1st street, and dated Walton Brington, Chelsea, London, such terms as "dear Lulu" and "My Duck" (referring to Muret), and "Your loving wife Vera" appear. Their contents may reveal a criminal career in English cities of "Doctor" Ernest A. Muret, who was known under various names there.

The Scotland Yard detectives have been notified of the arrest of Muret and have been requested to cable all information they might have or are able to get to the New York police.

The Muret letters frequently refer to "a medal and certificate taken by the police is grieving mamma and me." Frequent visits of the detectives to their house also are mentioned. A quotation from one letter reads: "A detective came to our house and inquired for you. Soon afterward three others came and they searched the house from top to bottom. Mamma gave them a description of you, but it did not do at all with yours. One of the detectives told me that he did not believe me when I told him you left for France. He said you would have only been fined five pounds." This letter also mentions that "mamma is glad to get out of Gloucester."

In addition to the letters signed "Vera" there was a bundle of letters which it is believed were written to Muret by his wife. The envelopes of all were addressed from various parts of Europe in different handwriting to Dr. A. Ernest and Dr. E. Muret, and show he had been visiting in and around London in 1911. A membership card in the Young Men's Christian Union of Hamburg in the name of Arthur Heibing is in Faurot's hands. Heibing is believed by the inspector to be the fraudulent dentist.

Detectives Mulligan and Healy, of the West 68th street police station, who were sent to join the police department to secure safe experts, succeeded after several hours' work in opening a safe two by four feet in Muret's flat, at No. 251 St. Nicholas avenue, late yesterday afternoon.

A safe deposit receipt for a vault for one year in the Mount Morris Bank, 125th street and Park avenue, dated February 13, 1913, was found. This will be searched by the police to-day. Real estate pamphlets of the Casualty Realty Company also were found, as well as correspondence concerning the sale of 635 acres of land in New Jersey.

In the name of Dr. Arnold Held, Muret got a diploma from the American Mechanico-Therapy College of Chicago on May 14, 1908. It is signed by "W. C. Schulz, M. D., President; F. S. Tinthoff, secretary; K. H. Schmidt, D. M. T.; E. H. Bromund, M. D.; S. J. Tinthoff, treasurer."

## GOODS SEIZED IN EIGHTH AVENUE FLAT OF HANS SCHMIDT



Appended to the diploma is a document which bears a picture of Muret under the name of Dr. Arnold Held. It is signed by Paul Vally, notary public of Cook County, and dated July 1, 1909. It reads: "I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the above likeness of Dr. Arnold Held, personally known to me to be the same person known to be living at No. 45 North Clarke street, Chicago, and practicing medicine."

Aschaffenburg, Germany, Sept. 17.—Regarding the reports from New York that Hans Schmidt, the self-confessed murderer, and the dentist, Ernest A. Muret, an alleged counterfeiter, accomplice, possibly be brothers, Schmidt's father said to-day he had no other son in America.

He talked freely of his son's career, and said he was known during his Mainz seminary days as "the mad doctor." He began to show signs of insanity seven years ago and repeatedly made statements from the pulpit which caused his hearers to laugh loudly.

The authorities here are inclined to believe that Schmidt may have been responsible for the murder of a telephone girl named Hans, whose body was found near his parents' home a few years ago, while he was living there.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—A search through the lists of students at the Berlin Dental College since 1899 shows they contain no such name as Ernest Arthur Muret, who asserts he was a student there.

## SAYS SHE SHOT HUSBAND IN DEFENDING OWN LIFE

Young Mrs. Moser, on Trial in Newark, Says Man She Killed Threatened Her.

Mrs. Mabel Moser, twenty-four years old, was placed on trial before Chief Justice Gummere, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in Newark yesterday for the murder of her husband, Ferdinand C. Moser, who was shot in a furnished room house at No. 415 Stirling street in that city on May 3 last. She is charged with having shot him when she called at his home to discuss their marital troubles.

Her defense is that Moser was killed in a struggle for the weapon with which she feared he was about to kill her. The state rested its case early in the afternoon, and the defense was begun with a brief statement by Wilbur A. Healey, of counsel, who outlined a pathetic story before the jury and produced depositions of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fenski, of West 33rd street, Manhattan, with whom the Mosers formerly boarded, each of whom related an instance seven years back, when it is alleged Moser, with a revolver in hand, threatened to kill the defendant.

The defense proposes to show that, aside from inhuman cruelties to which it is alleged Moser subjected his wife, he did not provide for her support and had several times threatened her life.

Miss Marie Ledos, daughter of the proprietor of the rooming house, testified that she answered the door bell when Mrs. Moser visited the Stirling street house. The witness, who was listening for whatever might take place upstairs, said she overheard Mrs. Moser say "Now I'll kill you."

On cross-examination the young woman remained firm, and added that she had also heard the word revolver used.

Philip Kaas, a Newark policeman, who took a statement from Miss Ledos on the night of the murder, testified that at that time Miss Ledos said nothing about the words she now attributes to Mrs. Moser.

## T. J. O'BRIEN'S FAREWELL

Retiring Ambassador to Italy Dines with King.

Pisa, Sept. 17.—King Victor Emanuel, at the hunting lodge at San Rossore this evening, received the American Ambassador, Thomas J. O'Brien, in farewell audience. The King spoke highly of his work as ambassador. Mr. O'Brien dined with the King and Queen.

He will leave here to-morrow for Holland to meet the new Ambassador to Italy, Thomas Nelson Page.

## FIND OTHER FLATS OF PRIEST SLAYER

Continued from first page.

visited in the rectory of St. Boniface's church, of \$100.

The police and Secret Service agents were disappointed, however, when they opened Muret's safe in his home. It contained only a receipt for a safety deposit vault in the Mount Morris Bank, some ecclesiastical oil lamps, and correspondence relating to a real estate transaction. The safe deposit vault contained only a few personal letters.

The District Attorney's office is taking no stock in the pretences of insanity that Schmidt is making. Last night District Attorney Whitman said he would present sufficient evidence to the October grand jury to result in the finding of an indictment for murder in the first degree, and that he expected to put the priest on trial before Judge Foster in Part V of General Sessions next month.

Mr. Whitman assigned James A. Delehanty, one of his assistants, to the case, and the first thing Mr. Delehanty did, working with Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy and Coroner Feinberg, was to put Schmidt's "dentist" friend through a mild third degree in an effort to learn if he knew anything about the murder and dismemberment of the Aumuller girl.

At the conclusion of the examination Mr. Delehanty said he was not prepared to say that Muret had cleared himself of any knowledge of the murder. Muret will be brought to the District Attorney's office and examined further later in the week. By that time the District Attorney will have investigated some of his statements.

Muret stuck to his story that he met Schmidt for the first time about a year ago. Schmidt came to him to have his teeth treated, he said. Schmidt frequently came to his home to see him and sometimes on these occasions changed his clerical garb for civilian clothes.

Muret said that August 16 he and Schmidt quarrelled and he saw nothing of the priest for more than two weeks. Pressed for the reason for the quarrel by Mr. Murphy, Muret said:

"He wanted me to do something wrong—something illegal—and I would not do it."

Muret said he did not see Schmidt after August 16 until September 5 or 6. The meeting at that time, he said, was of Schmidt's seeking. Schmidt had a cut on his hand. Muret asked him how he cut it and Schmidt replied, he said, that he did it in catching a glass which one of the other priests threw to him in play. As he caught the glass, Schmidt said, it broke and the fragments cut his hand.

The District Attorney is prepared to fight any move to declare Schmidt insane. He already has obtained the consent of Schmidt's counsel to have alienists examine Schmidt in his cell.

Captain John Henry, head of the local office of the United States Secret Service, also believes Schmidt is sane. This conclusion, which is shared by all save a very few—one of them the priest's counsel and the other Father Evers, the Roman Catholic chaplain of the Tombs—was reached after nearly an hour's conversation with the priest in his cell yesterday afternoon.

"I found Father Schmidt self-possessed, rational and exceedingly shrewd," said Captain Henry last night. "He did not indulge in any of the nonsense credited to him when I asked him where he obtained the copper plate to make the counterfeit \$19 gold certificates found in his room in the rectory of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, in Harlem. He did not tell me that God gave it to him. He told me that he made the plate after working on it many months, and that he worked on it even after the murder."

"I asked him to fix the last day he worked on the plate, and he said it was Saturday. This was the day before he was arrested for the murder. He did not once mention the murder and I didn't suggest it. We talked only about his career as a counterfeiter."

"Father Schmidt told me he first began counterfeiting eight years ago in Germany. He said that he had only experienced then, and didn't try to make any false money for circulation. He admitted that he intended to 'show' the money turned out from the plate we found in his room."

"I asked him why he wanted to do this. He replied that he did not intend to profit personally by the counterfeit. He said he wanted to distribute them among the poor. He added that he did not think that he would be robbing any one or committing any crime in so doing."

"He was very careful in his choice of words, and was extremely anxious that nothing he said would be harmful to his associate, Ernest Muret. He said he did some of the work on the plate at Muret's home in St. Nicholas avenue, but insisted that Muret knew nothing about it. Then, a moment later, he said that Muret often urged him not to engage in counterfeiting."

"He was so anxious to protect Muret that I was convinced that he lied when he talked in regard to the fake dentist. It is not possible that Muret did not know and participate in all that he was doing in the counterfeiting line."

"He admitted that he made more than one hundred negatives of \$1, \$2 and \$5 silver certificates, and also of \$5 and \$10 gold certificates. We have some of the negatives, but in nearly all of them the bill faces were wiped off the plates with chemicals."

William J. Flynn, chief of the United States Secret Service, who is in active command here of the government's case against Schmidt and Muret, said that he forwarded photographs of Muret and Schmidt to some of his agents in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

"These agents know several people who were victimized by counterfeiters who passed \$10 and \$20 gold certificates in that territory recently, and within a day we will be able to say if Schmidt and Muret were the men who passed had money in New England."

Chief Flynn said the counterfeiting plant seized in the West 11th street flat by Muret and Schmidt was complete in every detail. He said that there was enough evidence to convict Muret on two counts, which would carry a maximum sentence of thirty years.

"We have no fear that Muret will escape," said Chief Flynn. "The effort to burn the counterfeit notes looks as if Muret, after Schmidt's arrest, started a clean-up and was frightened off."

Father Schmidt, in answer to a note sent to his cell yesterday, said Anna Aumuller knew nothing of his work as a counterfeiter. When the police found the Eighth avenue flat, another note was sent in which the priest was asked if he had other flats or apartments besides the three already found by the police, and if Muret rented the Eighth avenue flat with him.

His reply, written in a bold, free hand, was:

"I alone rented that flat on Eighth avenue. Muret was not associated with me in that. There are no other flats of mine at present. I used to have a furnished room with Anna, but this was long ago."

In regard to the charge that he sold quack medicines to some members of St. Joseph's parish in Harlem, Father Schmidt sent this note:

"It has been said that I have taken money from the poor. This is not true. The collection of envelopes found in my room were given to me by Father Braun to make a list of all the donors. If you will ask the poor on the East Side, near 47th street, or around 125th street, you will hear different stories."

## CLEWS TO PRIEST'S DENTIST FRIEND FOUND BY POLICE.

These names, addresses and dates of letters were found in the apartment occupied by "Doctor" Ernest A. Muret, in No. 301 St. Nicholas avenue. The dates show when he was known at these addresses:

Young Men's Christian Association membership card, in the name Arthur Heibing, Hamburg, May, 1904.  
Dr. Arnold Held, No. 476 North Clark street, Chicago, May, 1909.  
Dr. A. Ernst, Grindallie, No. 5, Hamburg, March 25, 1909. In the upper corner of the envelope on which this was written was "G. Lens, 56.40 Mannheim."

Dr. Ernest, Messrs. Hugo's Language Institute, Oxford, London, W. December 23, 1910.  
Dr. Ernest Muret, 1 Gloucester Chambers, No. 2 Gloucester street, London, W. C. November 5, 1911.  
Dr. Ernst, Nos. 64 and 66 Oxford street, London, January 15, 1911.  
The date on the postmark was not decipherable.

Dr. E. Muret, No. 17 West Morland street, Portland Place, London, W. Postmark not decipherable.  
Dr. A. Ernst, No. 21 Pompton Terrace Lane, N. Munchen. Postmark not decipherable.

Dr. E. A. Muret, No. 301 St. Nicholas avenue, New York. From December, 1912, up to time of arrest, September 14, 1913.

## LOST GIRL FOUND DEAD IN THE PASSAIC RIVER

Stones Tied in Back of Her Dress Indicate Case of Self-Destruction.

## RELATIVES SCOUT MOTIVE

Victim, Only 16, Missing Since Saturday, Was Last Seen by Cousin When She Started for a Walk.

The finding of the body of Miss Alice Hopper, sixteen years old, a schoolgirl, of Kearny, N. J., floating last night in the Passaic River, a mile and a half from her home, the back of her dress filled with stones, may develop into another river mystery. She was reported missing since last Saturday, when, according to her cousin, John Lever, a clerk, twenty-one years old, the girl left him about 8 o'clock that night to go for a walk.

There were no marks of a suspicious character upon the body. However, the fact that the few stones placed in the dress were too light to keep the body under water caused the police of Harrison and Kearny to start a search for clues which would help them solve the mystery of her death. John Lever, the cousin of the dead girl, told the police last night that when Alice left him she said she was anxiously awaiting his birthday, which was to be celebrated with a party this evening.

There was nothing about her manner, he said, which would lead him to believe that she contemplated suicide. He said she did not go out with boys of the neighborhood, and could give no reason for the young girl ending her life.

"I'll be back soon, I'm going for a short walk," she told Lever, as she started down Windsor street in the direction of the railroad station. No one remembered last night seeing the girl in the neighborhood of the station on Saturday night. When Alice did not come home that night her sister Sarah became alarmed.

Since then the river near her home has been dragged and a search of surrounding towns made by the police, but nothing was learned until last night, when Fred Harrison, in charge of a scow tied up near Harrison, in the Passaic River, discovered the body of a young girl. It was fully dressed. Neatly tucked in the pocket of her dress was a little handkerchief. On her right hand there was a gold signet ring.

According to the police last night there were no indications about the shore near where the body was found which would throw any light upon the mystery. There were no signs of a struggle and the dead girl's face did not indicate that she had offered any resistance just before death.

Several years ago the Hopper family adopted Alice Rollinson soon after her mother died in England. She was sent to the public schools and was graduated last June. Her foster parents left for Liverpool in the early part of this summer, and the dead girl lived with her sister, Sarah, fourteen years old, and her cousin, John Lever, at the Hopper home, No. 181 Windsor street, which is being looked after by an old woman in the absence of the Hoppers.

These agents know several people who were victimized by counterfeiters who passed \$10 and \$20 gold certificates in that territory recently, and within a day we will be able to say if Schmidt and Muret were the men who passed had money in New England."

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There are now twenty-three prisoners in the Tombs charged with homicide. By the nature of the charge against them they are unable to get bail. The judges refuse to try homicide cases during the vacation months. As a result some of these prisoners have been awaiting trial since February.

## TAX DAY, OCT. 1ST

You are taxed upon the money you have in bank on October 1st.

BUY TAX EXEMPT GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES and you will be relieved of this burden.

We have first mortgages on New York City property netting 5 per cent, and a few netting 5 1/2 per cent.

## New York Mortgage & Security Co.

Clinton R. James, President.  
135 Broadway, New York  
Capital and Surplus, \$2,500,000

## ARMY AND NAVY NOTES

Brooklyn Yard Must Be Improved to Build New Ship.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

WASHINGTON, September 17. NEW BATTLESHIP WILL BE THE NORTH CAROLINA—Battleship No. 29 will be formally designated as the North Carolina. If the Secretary of the Navy approves the recommendation of the chief of the Bureau of Navigation, which is highly probable, The construction of this ship at the Brooklyn yard will require some improvements at the yard.

It has been found that the provisions for the storage of material for new construction are exceedingly unsatisfactory, the arrangement being pronounced by the inspectors "entirely inadequate," making the cost of handling the material excessive. To obviate this, there will be installed an overhead electric crane with runways, providing funds can be acquired for the purpose. The department has also authorized an extension of a railroad track and has ordered additional radial drills, with pneumatic lifting machines. There will also be an extension of the catwalks and a runway.

In connection with improving the facilities at this yard, the recommendation has been made that a naval constructor proceed to all important shipbuilding plants on the Atlantic Coast, as well as on the Great Lakes. It is pointed out to the Secretary of the Navy that such a trip should be extended abroad, in order that the expert observer might know the trend of design of a modern shipbuilding plant capable of handling plates and frames of vessels of 20,000 tons displacement.

This recommendation is not looked upon with favor by the Secretary of the Navy, who believes that the naval constructors possess or can acquire all necessary information without a tour of education.

In the report on conditions at New York, attention has been called to the fact that the work of the Florida, which was built at that yard, cost more than both the hull and machinery equipment of the Utah, of identical design, built at the works of the New York Shipbuilding company. The records show that the contract price of the Utah was about \$2,000,000, while the cost of hull and machinery of the Florida was about \$2,400,000.

There will be no such difference, however, in the cost of battleship No. 29, built at New York, and the Pennsylvania, the sister ship, built at Newport News, for the contract price of the latter ship is \$7,250,000, or \$500,000 within the limit of cost imposed by Congress. This is due to the operation of the eight per cent law, which will remove most of the difference which have hitherto prevailed in the cost of battleship work done under contract and that done by the navy yard.

The bill will allow Secretary Daniels an opportunity to urge upon Congress a provision for building all vessels of war at navy yards instead of under contract.